

MACHINE TRANSLATION OF
JAPANESE UNEXAMINED PATENT
PUBLICATION (KOKAI) No. 9-226852

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

Provide a middle lid part in a neck opening of a main part of an application container which stores coating liquid, and form a liquid discharge port in a top surface of this middle lid part, and. An application container characterized by making it open for free passage [a liquid discharge port of said middle lid part / with an inside of the main part of an application container] in an application container which attached to a top surface of the middle lid part an application part which has a breakthrough corresponding to said liquid discharge port via a filter.

[Claim 2]

The application container according to claim 1, wherein a filter consists of fiber aggregates.

[Claim 3]

The application container according to claim 1, wherein a filter is open cell nature resin foam.

[Claim 4]

The application container according to claim 1 providing a projection for which a tip part blockades a liquid discharge port of a middle lid part through a breakthrough of an application part when the cap is put on the wrap cap inner surface side for said application part.

[Claim 5]

The application container according to claim 1, wherein said main part of an application container is a flexible container.

[Claim 6]

Provide a middle lid part in a neck opening of a main part of an

application container which stores coating liquid, and form a liquid discharge port in a top surface of this middle lid part, and. An application container which said main part of an application container has flexibility, and a top surface of said middle lid part is an elastic body in an application container which attached an application part which has a breakthrough corresponding to said liquid discharge port, and is characterized by a liquid discharge port being constituted by slit formed in a top surface of a middle lid part.

[Claim 7]

The application container according to claim 6, wherein a slit is a cross shape slit.

[Claim 8]

Provide an inside plug in a neck opening of a main part of an application container which stores coating liquid, and form a liquid discharge port in this inside plug, and. An application container which said main part of an application container has flexibility, and said inside plug is an elastic body in an application container which attached an application part which has a breakthrough corresponding to said liquid discharge port, and is characterized by a liquid discharge port being constituted by slit formed in an inside plug.

[Claim 9]

The application container according to claim 8, wherein a slit is a cross shape slit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention]

This invention relates to the application container which applies coating liquid, such as a wax, a detergent, a cloudy stop agent, and water repellent, to a coated object. Even when the coating liquid in an application container jumped out carelessly, neither the circumference nor clothes are soiled or it does not go into eyes, when it applies to coating liquid with low viscosity in detail, and it applies to coating liquid with high viscosity, it is related with the application container which can be made to be able to breathe out coating liquid smoothly and can be exhausted to the last.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

Conventionally, as an application container, the thing as shown in drawing 11 is used abundantly. This application container forms the middle lid part 2 in the neck opening of the main part 1 of an application container which stores coating liquid, and forms the liquid discharge port 3 in the top surface of this middle lid part 2,

and. When the application part 5 which has the breakthrough 4 corresponding to said liquid discharge port 3 is attached to the top surface of the middle lid part 2 and the cap 6 is put on the wrap cap 6 inner-surface side for this application part 5, the projection 7 whose tip part blockades the breakthrough 4 of the application part 5 is formed.

[0003]

If it is in this application container and the cap 6 is removed in order to apply coating liquid, the projection 7 which blockaded the breakthrough 4 of the application part 5 is removed, and it will be in the state where the liquid discharge port 3 and the breakthrough 4 of the middle lid part 2 in which coating liquid carries out the regurgitation were opened wide.

[0004]

For this reason, when applying this application container to coating liquid with high viscosity, if this is pressed by using the main part 1 of an application container as a flexible container and the coating liquid in the main part 1 of an application container is extruded one by one, smooth spreading can be performed and it can also use up to the last.

[0005]

However, when an application container with such a structure is applied to coating liquid with low viscosity. When this application container is made to do a handstand by making the liquid discharge port 3 and the breakthrough 4 into an opened condition, Coating liquid jumped out of main part of application container 1 inside carelessly through the liquid discharge port 3 and the breakthrough 4 of the middle lid part 2, it scattered also at places other than a coated object, and there was a danger that the clothes of the circumference or a worker would be soiled or the coating liquid which jumped out further would go into eyes.

[0006]

On the other hand, the application container as shown in drawing 12 is also proposed. This application container forms the middle lid part 12 in the neck opening of the main part 11 of an application container which stores coating liquid, and forms the liquid discharge port 13 in the top surface of this middle lid part 12, and. Attach to the top surface of the middle lid part 12 the application part 15 which has the breakthrough 14 corresponding to said liquid discharge port 13, and when the cap 16 is put on the wrap cap 16 inner-surface side, this application part 15, A tip part forms the projection 17 which blockades the liquid discharge port 13 of the middle lid part 12 through the breakthrough 14 of the application part 15.

[0007]

Furthermore, the inside plug 18 in which the breakthrough 19 open for free passage was formed is formed in this application container

in the main part 11 of an application container which shifted and punched the position in said liquid discharge port 13 inside the middle lid part 12.

[0008]

For this reason, since the regurgitation will be carried out from the liquid discharge port 13 once coating liquid collects between the openings of the inside plug 18 and the middle lid part 12 through the breakthrough 19 of the inside plug 18 even when this application container is applied to coating liquid with low viscosity, Coating liquid does not hit the liquid discharge port 13 directly, and it is not said carelessly that it jumps out of an application container.

[0009]

However, when an application container with such a structure is applied to coating liquid with high viscosity. Since the regurgitation is carried out from the liquid discharge port 13 once coating liquid collects between the openings of the inside plug 18 and the middle lid part 12 even if this is pressed by using the main part 11 of an application container as a flexible container and it tries to extrude coating liquid one by one, When the internal pressure of the main part 11 of an application container was not easily transmitted to the liquid discharge port 13 and its volume in the main part 11 of an application container decreased, the appearance of coating liquid worsened and there was fault that it could not use up to the last.

[0010]

The coating liquid in an application container jumps out carelessly, and this invention soils the circumference and clothes, when it applies to coating liquid with low viscosity, or, It aims at providing the application container which can be made to be able to breathe out coating liquid smoothly and can be exhausted to the last, even when it does not go into eyes and applies to coating liquid with high viscosity.

[0011]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the invention according to claim 1, Provide a middle lid part in a neck opening of a main part of an application container which stores coating liquid, and form a liquid discharge port in a top surface of this middle lid part, and. In an application container which attached to a top surface of the middle lid part an application part which has a breakthrough corresponding to said liquid discharge port, an application container characterized by making it open for free passage [a liquid discharge port of said middle lid part] with an inside of the main part of an application container via a filter was made into the gist.

[0012]

The invention according to claim 2 made the gist an application container, wherein a filter consists of fiber aggregates.

[0013]

The invention according to claim 3 made the gist an application container, wherein a filter is open cell nature resin foam.

[0014]

The invention according to claim 4 made the gist an application container providing a projection for which a tip part blockades a liquid discharge port of a middle lid part through a breakthrough of an application part, when the cap was put on the wrap cap inner surface side for an application part.

[0015]

The invention according to claim 5 made the gist an application container, wherein a main part of an application container is a flexible container.

[0016]

The invention according to claim 6 provides a middle lid part in a neck opening of a main part of an application container which stores coating liquid, and form a liquid discharge port in a top surface of this middle lid part, and. In an application container which attached an application part which has a breakthrough corresponding to said liquid discharge port, Said main part of an application container had flexibility, a top surface of said middle lid part is an elastic body, and an application container, wherein a liquid discharge port is constituted by slit formed in a top surface of a middle lid part was made into the gist.

[0017]

The invention according to claim 7 made the gist an application container, wherein a slit is a cross shape slit.

[0018]

The invention according to claim 8 provides an inside plug in a neck opening of a main part of an application container which stores coating liquid, and form a liquid discharge port in this inside plug, and. In an application container which attached an application part which has a breakthrough corresponding to said liquid discharge port, said main part of an application container had flexibility, said inside plug is an elastic body, and an application container, wherein a liquid discharge port is constituted by slit formed in an inside plug was made into the gist.

[0019]

The invention according to claim 9 made the gist an application container, wherein a slit is a cross shape slit.

[0020]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

Hereafter, the application container of this invention is explained in detail according to Drawings. As shown in drawing 1 and drawing 2, this application container, The coating liquid W is applied to a

coated object (not shown), and the main part 21 of an application container which stores the coating liquid W, the middle lid part 22 provided in the neck opening 21a of the main part 21 of an application container, the application part 23 attached to the top surface of the middle lid part 22, and the application part 23 are consisted of the wrap cap 24.

[0021]

The main part 21 of an application container is fabricated in the shape of a cylinder like object with base with polyester resin, and the coating liquid W, such as a wax, a detergent, a cloudy stop agent, and water repellent, is stored by the building envelope. The slot 25 for engagement is formed in the neck peripheral face of this main part 21 of an application container. The raw material of the main part 21 of an application container is arbitrary, and good to change suitably that a hard material constitutes using a flexible material when the viscosity of the coating liquid W is low so that the main part 21 of an application container concerned may be pressed and the coating liquid W can be extruded, when the viscosity of the coating liquid W is high etc. according to the kind of coating liquid W.

[0022]

The middle lid part 22 provided in the neck opening 21a of this main part 21 of an application container consists of the peripheral walls 22b and 22c formed in the outside and the inside the disc-like top surface 22a and under top surface 22a, and the projected rim 26 is formed in the peripheral wall 22b inside. And the neck of the main part 21 of an application container will be pinched for the attachment to the main part 21 of an application container of the middle lid part 22 by the peripheral walls 22b and 22c by making the projected rim 26 of this middle lid part 22 peripheral wall 22b engage with the slot 25 for engagement formed in the neck of said main part 21 of an application container.

[0023]

The liquid discharge port 27 is formed in the center portion of the top surface 22a of this middle lid part 22, and this liquid discharge port 27 is open for free passage with said main part of application container 21 inside via the filter 40. For this reason, the coating liquid W of main part of application container 21 inside. Once not hitting the liquid discharge port 27 directly but permeating filter 40 inside by making the main part 21 of an application container do a handstand, or turning slant or sideways, it will ooze from the filter 40, the liquid discharge port 27 will be reached, and the unprepared elutriation of the coating liquid W is prevented. Since the coating liquid W permeates and carries out the regurgitation to the filter 40 even if the coating liquid W decreases, it can use up to the last, without leaving the coating liquid W.

[0024]

As the filter 40, as long as it has the above-mentioned function, may be what kind of raw material and structure, but in applying, for example to the coating liquid of high viscosity, When the thing of the structure of the raw material and coarse mesh which are easy to pass the filter 40 concerned applies to the coating liquid W whose viscosity it is good and is low, it is desirable to use the thing of a raw material and a precise structure which cannot pass the filter 40 concerned easily.

[0025]

In the mode shown in drawing 1, the open cell nature resin foam fabricated cylindrical as the filter 40 was adopted in the mode shown in drawing 2 using the fiber aggregate which consists of what etc. rounded off the fiber bundle which bundled textiles cylindrical as the filter 40 or textiles, knitting, a nonwoven fabric, etc. cylindrical. It is desirable to determine the size of the fibrin material and a textiles gap or the kind of resin, a cell diameter, and expansion ratio like the above-mentioned according to the viscosity of coating liquid in [any] the filter 40.

[0026]

For example, coating liquid is made easy to make a textiles gap large and to pass along by the filter 40 which consists of a fiber aggregate shown in drawing 1, when applying to the coating liquid W of high viscosity. In applying to the coating liquid W of low viscosity, a textiles gap is narrowed and it keeps coating liquid from passing easily (the holdout of the coating liquid W is improved). The coating liquid W is made easy to pass along by making expansion ratio high or enlarging the size of air bubbles, when applying to the coating liquid W of high viscosity in the filter 40 which consists of open cell nature resin foam shown in drawing 2 on the other hand. In applying to the coating liquid W of low viscosity, by making expansion ratio low or making the size of air bubbles small, coating liquid is kept from passing easily, that is, improves the holdout of the coating liquid W.

[0027]

The application part 23 is attached to the top surface 22a of said middle lid part 22. In the mode shown in drawing 1 and drawing 2, the application part 23 which consists of the felt layer 23a and the resin layer 23b is adopted. By what the application container concerned is applied to the coated object B, and is ground for as the breakthrough 28 corresponding to said liquid discharge port 27 is formed in the center portion at this application part 23 and it is shown in drawing 3 and drawing 4. The coating liquid W of main part of application container 21 inside which oozed out through said filter 40 breathes out between the breakthrough 28 and the coated object B, and permeates the inside of felt layer 23a, and uniform spreading is made by the coated object B all over felt layer 23a.

[0028]

By what the base material 29 is formed in the main part 21 of an application container of the method of the outside of the middle lid part 22, and is made to screw the projected rim 31 formed in the inner skin of the cap 24 in the thread groove 30 formed in this base material 29 peripheral face in this mode. The wrap cap 24 can be put now on the main part 21 of an application container for the application part 23.

[0029]

In this mode, when the cap 24 is put on the inner surface side of the cap 24, the projection 32 for which a tip part blockades the liquid discharge port 27 of the middle lid part 22 through the breakthrough 28 of the application part 23 is formed. For this reason, the coating liquid W which oozed out from the filter 40 can be certainly prevented now from leaking to the liquid discharge port 27 of the middle lid part 22 at the time of non-use.

[0030]

Although this mode showed what consists only of the middle lid part 22 as a member which blockades the neck opening 21a of the main part 21 of an application container, and the coating liquid W falls and is kept from coming out from main part of application container 21 inside, It is also possible to form the inside plug 74 inside the middle lid part 72, and to enable it to more certainly blockade the neck opening 71a of the main part 71 of an application container with these middle lid part 72 and the inside plug 74 like the middle lid part 72 which it is not limited to this, for example, is shown in below-mentioned drawing 9 and drawing 10.

[0031]

Thus, when taking the mode which provides an inside plug inside a middle lid part, even if it is, As well as above-mentioned drawing 1 - the mode of drawing 4, once the coating liquid W of main part of application container 21 inside permeates filter 40 inside, what is necessary is to ooze from the filter 40 and just to reach the liquid discharge port 27, and the attaching position of the filter 40, the size, etc. are arbitrary.

[0032]

Next, the application container shown in drawing 5 - drawing 8 is explained. The flexible main part 51 of an application container which this application container applies the coating liquid W to a coated object (not shown), and stores the coating liquid W, The middle lid part 52 (it consists of the top surface 52a and the peripheral walls 52b and 52c) provided in the neck opening 51a of the main part 51 of an application container, the application part 53 (it consists of the felt layer 53a and the resin layer 53b) attached to the top surface 52a of the middle lid part 52, and the application part 53 are consisted of the wrap cap 54. The detailed explanation about the same portion as the application container

shown in above-mentioned drawing 1 - 4 omits.

[0033]

This application container has flexibility, and by pressing this, the main part 51 of an application container can be changed simply, or can crush it now. The top surface 52a of the middle lid part 52 consists of elastic bodies, and the slit 55 is formed in this top surface 52a. For this reason, the slit 55 is in the state where it closed by that elastic force as shown in drawing 5 - drawing 7 (while not pressing the main part 51 of an application container), at the time of non-use.

[0034]

However, as shown in drawing 6, when the main part 51 of an application container is pressed against the coated object B and the main part 51 of an application container is pressed, As shown in drawing 8, the pressure in the main part 51 of an application container becomes high, this acts on the top surface 52a of the middle lid part 52, the slit 55 carries out an anti-**** opening to the elasticity of the top surface 52a, and the coating liquid W in the main part 51 of an application container carries out the regurgitation through this opening (liquid discharge port).

[0035]

In applying this application container to the coating liquid W with low viscosity, the fluid-tight nature at the time of non-use becomes high with constituting comparatively the top surface 52a of the middle lid part 52 from a raw material of high elasticity, and it becomes difficult to produce the liquid leakage from the slit 55.

[0036]

Since the surface tension of the coating liquid W itself also becomes large in applying this application container to the coating liquid W with high viscosity, even if it constitutes the top surface 52a of the middle lid part 52 from a raw material of comparatively low elasticity, the coating liquid W does not begin to leak from the slit 55.

[0037]

Although it is arbitrary as shape of the slit 55, Since a bigger opening (liquid discharge port) is made and it becomes easy to come out of the coating liquid W when the pressure in the main part 51 of an application container acts on the top surface 52a of the middle lid part 52 when it is considered as a cross shape slit as shown in drawing 7, it is suitable when the coating liquid W with comparatively high viscosity applies.

[0038]

In this mode, the ridge portion 59 is formed so that the slit 55 may be surrounded in the top surface 52a of the middle lid part 52. When the cap 54 is put on, the projection 60 for which a tip part blockades the ridge portion 59 of the middle lid part 52 through the breakthrough 58 of the application part 53 is formed in the inner

surface side of the cap 54. For this reason, since the ridge portion 59 which encloses this slit 55 is blockaded by the projection 60 even if the slit 55 of the middle lid part 22 carries out an opening at the time of non-use and the coating liquid W breathes out, the leakage of the coating liquid W does not arise.

[0039]

Although this mode showed what consists only of the middle lid part 52 as a member which blockades the neck opening 51a of the main part 51 of an application container, and the coating liquid W falls and is kept from coming out from main part of application container 51 inside, It is also possible to form the inside plug 74 inside the middle lid part 72, and to enable it to realize a more positive state of obstruction with these middle lid part 72 and the inside plug 74 like the middle lid part 72 which it is not limited to this, for example, is shown in below-mentioned drawing 9 and drawing 10.

[0040]

Next, the application container shown in drawing 9 and drawing 10 is explained. The flexible main part 71 of an application container which this application container applies the coating liquid W to a coated object (not shown), and stores the coating liquid W, The middle lid part 72 (it consists of the top surface 72a and the peripheral wall 72b) provided in the neck opening 71a of the main part 71 of an application container, The inside plug 74 provided inside this middle lid part 72, the application part 73 (it consists of the felt layer 73a and the resin layer 73b) attached to the top surface 72a of said middle lid part 72, and the application part 73 are consisted of a wrap cap (not shown). The detailed explanation about the same portion as the application container shown in drawing 5 - drawing 8 omits.

[0041]

This application container has flexibility, and by pressing this, the main part 71 of an application container can be changed simply, or can crush it now. The middle lid part 72 is formed in the neck opening 71a of this main part 71 of an application container, the inside plug 74 is formed inside this middle lid part 72, and the neck opening 71a of the main part 71 of an application container can more certainly be blockaded now with said middle lid part 72.

[0042]

this inside plug 74 consists of elastic bodies -- the -- the slit 75 is mostly formed in the center. For this reason, the slit 75 is in the state where it closed by that elastic force as shown in drawing 9 (while not pressing the main part 71 of an application container), at the time of non-use.

[0043]

However, as shown in drawing 10, when the main part 71 of an application container is pressed against the coated object B and the main part 71 of an application container is pressed, The pressure in

the main part 71 of an application container becomes high, this acts on the inside plug 74, the slit 75 carries out an anti-**** opening to the elasticity of the inside plug 74, and the coating liquid W in the main part 71 of an application container carries out the regurgitation through this opening (liquid discharge port).

[0044]

In applying this application container to the coating liquid W with low viscosity, the fluid-tight nature at the time of non-use becomes high with constituting the inside plug 74 from a raw material of high elasticity comparatively, and it becomes difficult to produce the liquid leakage from the slit 75.

[0045]

Since the surface tension of the coating liquid W itself also becomes large in applying this application container to the coating liquid W with high viscosity, even if it constitutes the inside plug 74 from a raw material of comparatively low elasticity, the coating liquid W does not begin to leak from the slit 75.

[0046]

Although it is arbitrary as shape of the slit 75, Since a bigger opening (liquid discharge port) is made and it becomes easy to come out of the coating liquid W when the pressure in the main part 71 of an application container acts on the inside plug 74 when it is considered as a cross shape slit as shown in drawing 7, it is suitable when the coating liquid W with comparatively high viscosity applies.

[0047]

[Effect of the Invention]

If it is in the application container according to claim 1 by having had the above-mentioned composition, In order that a liquid discharge port may be open for free passage with said inside of the main part of an application container via a filter, once the coating liquid inside the main part of an application container does not hit a liquid discharge port directly but permeates the inside of a filter, it will ooze from a filter and will reach a liquid discharge port. For this reason, even when it applies to coating liquid with low viscosity temporarily, the coating liquid in an application container jumps out carelessly, and neither the circumference nor clothes are soiled or it does not go into eyes.

[0048]

Since coating liquid permeates and carries out the regurgitation of it to a filter even if the coating liquid of this application container in a container decreases when it applies to coating liquid with high viscosity, It can use up to the last, without being able to make coating liquid breathe out smoothly and leaving coating liquid, also where this application container is carried out sideways.

[0049]

By applying the filter which consists of a large fiber aggregate of a textiles gap, or a narrow fiber aggregate of a textiles gap according to the height of the viscosity of coating liquid, the application container according to claim 2 can prevent the unprepared elutriation of coating liquid, and can perform osmosis of more effective and smooth coating liquid, and the regurgitation.

[0050]

By applying the filter which consists of an open cell nature foamed resin body which prepared the size of expansion ratio, the size of air bubbles, etc. according to the height of the viscosity of coating liquid, the application container according to claim 3 can prevent the unprepared elutriation of coating liquid, and can perform osmosis of more effective and smooth coating liquid, and the regurgitation.

[0051]

The application container according to claim 4 has provided the projection whose tip part blockades the liquid discharge port of a middle lid part through the breakthrough of an application part, when the cap is put on the inner surface side of a cap. For this reason, the leakage of the coating liquid which oozed out from the filter to the liquid discharge port of the middle lid part at the time of non-use can prevent certainly.

[0052]

Since the main part of an application container is a flexible container, the application container according to claim 5 can extrude and exhaust coating liquid to the last by pressing the main part of an application container, even when the viscosity of coating liquid is high.

[0053]

Since the top surface of a middle lid part consists of elastic bodies and the slit is formed in this top surface if it is in the application container according to claim 6, the slit is in the state where it closed by the elastic force which a top surface has, at the time of the non-use which is not pressing the main part of an application container. On the other hand, when the main part of an application container is pressed, the pressure in the main part of an application container becomes high, this acts on the top surface of a middle lid part, a slit carries out an anti-**** opening to the elasticity of a top surface, and the coating liquid in the main part of an application container carries out the regurgitation.

[0054]

For this reason, since coating liquid does not come out unless a worker raises the internal pressure of the main part of an application container himself even when it applies to coating liquid with low viscosity, the coating liquid in an application container jumps out carelessly, and this application container does not have a possibility of soiling the circumference and clothes or going into

eyes.

[0055]

Even if it can make able to change easily or crush by pressing this and the coating liquid in the main part of an application container decreases since the main part of an application container has flexibility if it is in this application container, it can use up to the last, without leaving coating liquid.

[0056]

It is useful, when the pressure in the main part of an application container acts on the top surface of a middle lid part since the slit is a cross shape slit if it is in the application container according to claim 7, and a bigger opening (liquid discharge port) is made, it is easy to come out of coating liquid and it applies coating liquid with comparatively high viscosity.

[0057]

Since an inside plug consists of elastic bodies and the slit is formed in this inside plug if it is in the application container according to claim 8, the slit is in the state where it closed by the elastic force which an inside plug has, at the time of the non-use which is not pressing the main part of an application container. On the other hand, when the main part of an application container is pressed, the pressure in the main part of an application container becomes high, this acts on an inside plug, a slit carries out an anti-**** opening to the elasticity of an inside plug, and the coating liquid in the main part of an application container carries out the regurgitation.

[0058]

For this reason, since coating liquid does not come out unless a worker raises the internal pressure of the main part of an application container himself even when it applies to coating liquid with low viscosity, the coating liquid in an application container jumps out carelessly, and this application container does not have a possibility of soiling the circumference and clothes or going into eyes.

[0059]

Even if it can make able to change easily or crush by pressing this and the coating liquid in the main part of an application container decreases since the main part of an application container has flexibility if it is in this application container, it can use up to the last, without leaving coating liquid.

[0060]

It is useful, when the pressure in the main part of an application container acts on an inside plug since the slit is a cross shape slit if it is in the application container according to claim 9, and a bigger opening (liquid discharge port) is made, it is easy to come out of coating liquid and it applies coating liquid with comparatively high viscosity.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]The sectional view showing the application container of this invention.

[Drawing 2]The sectional view showing another mode of the application container of this invention.

[Drawing 3]The sectional view showing the state where made the application container shown in drawing 2 do a handstand, and it pressed against the coated object.

[Drawing 4]The sectional view showing the state where made the application container shown in drawing 3 do a handstand, and it pressed against the coated object.

[Drawing 5]The sectional view showing the application container of this invention.

[Drawing 6]The sectional view showing the state where made the application container shown in drawing 5 do a handstand, and it pressed against the coated object.

[Drawing 7]The expansion perspective view showing the slit formed in the top surface of a middle lid part.

[Drawing 8]The expanded sectional view cut from AB line of drawing 7.

[Drawing 9]The sectional view showing the state where made the application container do a handstand and it pressed against the coated object.

[Drawing 10]The expanded sectional view showing the slit formed in the inside plug.

[Drawing 11]The sectional view showing the conventional application container.

[Drawing 12]The sectional view showing another conventional application container.

[Description of Notations]

21, 51, 71 ... Main part of an application container

22, 52, 72 ... Middle lid part

23, 53, 73 ... Application part

24 and 54 ... Cap

27 ... Liquid discharge port

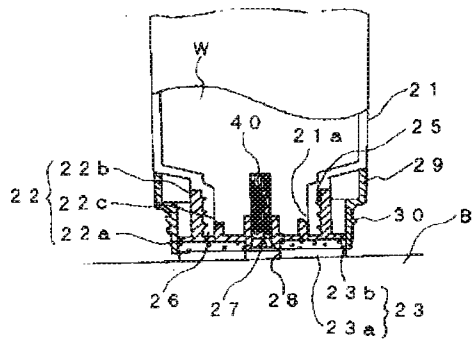
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40 ... Filter

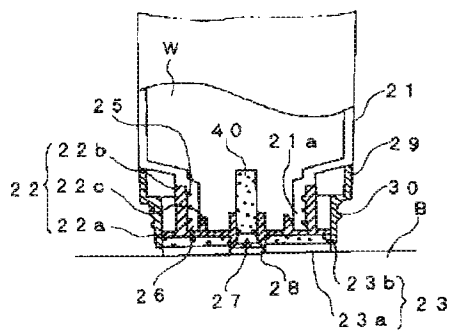
55 and 75 ... Slit (liquid discharge port)

DRAWINGS

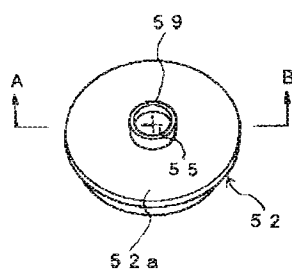
[Drawing 3]



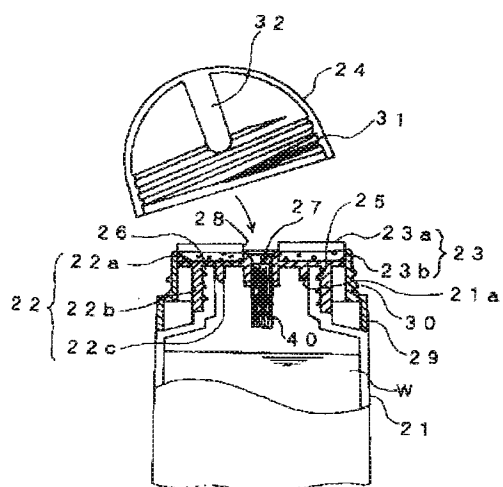
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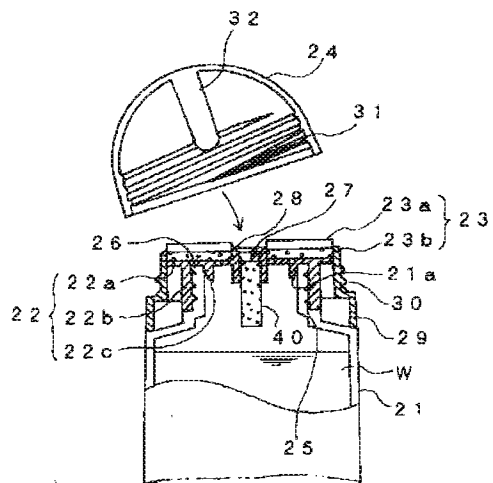
[Drawing 7]



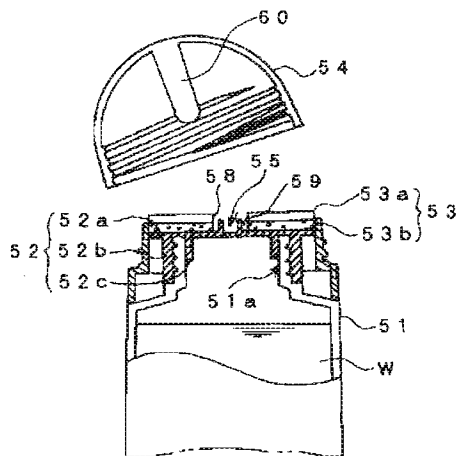
[Drawing 1]



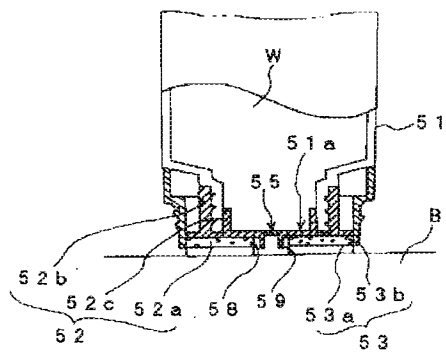
[Drawing 2]



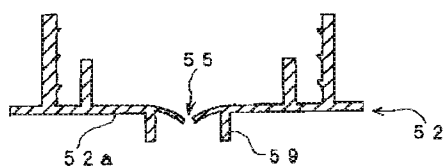
[Drawing 5]



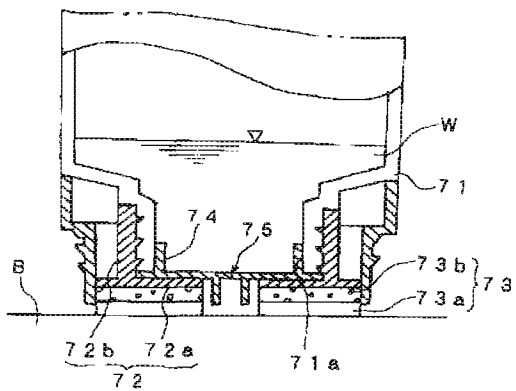
[Drawing 6]



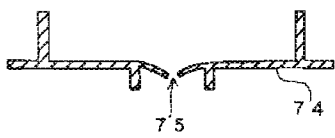
[Drawing 8]



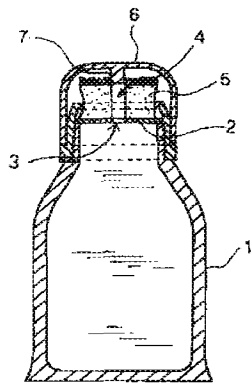
[Drawing 9]



[Drawing 10]



[Drawing 11]



[Drawing 12]

